

On Streets and Trains } 5¢
At All News Agencies } 5¢

BEE'S WHACKS.

A Paper That Sticks to Free Silver.

Discovers One Bryan Man Was Elected Elector.

California's Vote Divided by Santa Clara County.

Tom Flint Alleged to Have Been
Beaten by Martin — Badly
Jumbled Returns Depended on to
Make Out the Case.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SACRAMENTO, Nov. 30.—The Be
will publish this evening a statement
that the official returns show that Mar
tin, the Bryan elector, beats Flin

Republican elector, by about 164 votes, giving Bryan one of California's nine electors. This is based upon the supposition that Santa Clara county returns are correct, but her returns appear to be badly jumbled. The Be-

has prepared a table, and only awaits news from Santa Clara to state the case positively.

THOSE SANTA CLARA RETURNS

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 30.—Final returns from Santa Clara county, concerning the State returns, show that

gives McKinley eight electors from California and Bryan one.

HE'LL NEVER LET GO.

Bryan Has Hold of the "Greatest Issue" in His History.
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—In the December number of the North American Review, published today, Bryan has an article in which he discusses

the result of the election as affecting the status of the silver question. The issue on which the election turned is described as "the greatest issue ever submitted to the American people in time of peace."

The declaration of the Chicago convention in favor of the free coinage of silver forced upon the people of the country, he says, a study of the monetary question in general and within the next four months more people will be simultaneously engaged in its consideration than ever before in the history of the country.

Bryan declares to be "temporary satisfaction, but permanent gain for the cause of bimetallicism."

longest considered; that is to say, the West and South. In Bryan's opinion, the cause of bimetallism made more rapid progress than any cause ever made in such a short time. He expresses his assurance that the election can by no means be regarded

a conclusive settlement of the question at issue. The advocates of free trade are convinced, he says, that they are laboring in behalf of a large majority of the people, not only here, but throughout the world and, according to the writer, they propose to continue

This conference, Bryan says, is confirmed by the history of recent elections. Mr. Greeley was defeated in 1872 and Mr. Tilden was elected in 1876. Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1892 and Mr. McKinley was elected in 1896. Mr. Bryan was elected in 1896 and Mr. Taft was elected in 1908. Mr. Wilson was elected in 1912 and Mr. Woodrow Wilson was elected in 1916. Mr. Wilson was elected in 1916 and Mr. Wilson was elected in 1916.

Blaine was defeated in 1888, but Harrison was elected in 1888. The publican victory of 1888 was followed by the Democratic victory of 1896, and the election of President Cleveland two years later. Bryan counsels the successful party to remember that the seeds of Republicans have been

sands of Republicans have been in to their party this year by the plea that it will try to secure international bimetallicism. In reference to the standard Democrats, Bryan feels assured they cannot do as much in 1900 as they have done this year. They have declared their affection for De-

cratic principles, while they spared effort to secure the success of the posing ticket. They cannot, he said, disguise themselves again.

ITALY'S PARLIAMENT.

Bill Making a Grant to the Priests of Naples.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
ROME, Nov. 30.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Italian Parliament was opened today. In the Chamber

Deputies the Premier, the Marquis Rudini, in presenting a bill providing for a grant of 20,000,000 lire to Prince of Naples, the heir apparent who had just been married to Princess Helene of Montenegro, said that King Humbert had decided to reimburse

treasury an equal amount from civil list. This announcement greeted with loud cheers. Later the Marquis di Rudini said that the criticisms of the government African policy be discussed tomorrow. Count di Virma, ex-Secretary of War

H. expressed his approval of what
th- government had done, asked what
s future policy would be, and sugges
rife that in order to establish good r
for. tions with Abyssinia, the governm
should cede to Menelik the territ
now in dispute.

Big Sale of Stock.
DENVER (Colo.) Nov. 30.—A special telegram to the News from Butte, Mont., says that the word was received in Butte from London that the last obstacle to the organization of the Butte and Boston syndicate has been removed.

Company had been removed by the
of the 90,000 shares of stock held by
Davis estate, the sale having been
made under an order of the Massa-
setts court for \$2 a share. It is
dicted that the reorganization will
be speedily perfected, and that the
properties in Butte will be in oper-

A Paper Trade Conference.
BOSTON, Nov. 30.—A meeting prominent representatives of the paper trade is to be held here tomorrow for the purpose of discussing a

Lawrence Mills Start Up.
LAWRENCE (Mass.) Nov. 30.—Pemberton mills of Lawrence start this morning after a shut-down

the first four months. The mills employ hands, but over three hundred turned away without work.

BERING SEA CLAIMS.

COSTS IN THE SAYWARD CASE CALLED IN QUESTION.

Gen. Dickinson Moves to Dismiss, But the British Counsel Opposes Him Strenuously.

MATTER FINALLY GOES OVER.

REPLY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE CAROLINA SEIZURE.

Contest Over a Three-million-dollar Estate—Nat Goodwin's Divorce.

Tranahen Held for Manslaughter.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

VICTORIA (B. C.), Nov. 30.—When the Bering Sea Claims Commission met this morning, Gen. Dickinson stated that he had already filed an answer in the first case, and that the others would be put in as soon as they were not ready for the printers. He then filed a motion to dismiss case No. 2, for \$2,327.12 for costs of the Sayward case. The ground of the motion was that these cases were incurred by the Canadian government and not by individuals, and therefore should be put in before the commission in the terms of the convention. In case his friends on the opposite side intended to pass the claim, he would ask for an adjournment pending an answer from his government.

Peters expressed surprise at the motion, and said he certainly intended to press the claim. The sum named was actually paid by the Canadian government, which, as far as the tribunal was concerned, was the British government.

Dickinson stated that such a motion as this had no precedent, and that he would claim for the costs of his government before the Paris tribunal. Costs incurred by individuals must be put in, but not costs incurred by either government. They were excluded by the terms of the convention.

Peters was satisfied to let the matter stand over, and he further proposed that judgment be delayed in the Black Diamond and James Gaughin motions until he had heard from the United States, to whom he had wired and who would interview Secretary Olney.

Justice King announced that nothing further would be done in the Sayward case until counsel again mentioned it. It was then arranged to take up the Carolina case on Wednesday. The United States government had been notified by the United States state general that the seizures were made in good faith; that the officers of the United States were acting in good faith, and that the seizures were made in good faith.

Sec. 2 of the convention, "The United States avers that before, at the time of, and after the seizure of said vessels, their apparel, outfit and cargo, and the whole or in part of said vessels, their apparel, outfit and cargo were possessed and owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States, and that the said vessels, their apparel, outfit and cargo were used in whole or in part for the benefit of citizens of the United States."

The reply further alleges that the damage claims are speculative and excessive as to damages claimed for the arrest and detention of the vessels. The United States avers that the only damages to be considered in the case of any liability on the part of the United States for such arrests and detentions are those for actual pecuniary loss, and are not in their nature punitive or aggregated damages.

WINE-MAKERS' CORPORATION.

Election of Officers—Prices for This Year's Vintage.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The first meeting of the new board of directors of the California Wine Makers' Corporation was held this afternoon. The ballot for officers resulted in the election of Herman Bendel as president, P. C. Rossi as vice-president, John H. Wheeler as secretary and manager, and B. W. Paxton as treasurer. The board of directors will meet again on Wednesday. The committee were discussed, resulting in the abolition of those on classification and price of wines, distillation of brandy and the duties on the importation of the first were deemed so important that they were reserved to the full board of directors. As to the others, they were dropped as no longer being of utility.

The various recommendations made by the meeting of shareholders were recognized and discussed, and a definite action was taken regarding any of them. Shipments of dry wines, owing to the low temperature prevailing in the northeast, and will not be resumed until early in the spring. By that time the new crop of California wines at the principal northern cities ought to be very low, and an active demand may be created at advanced prices. The suit of the United States this year's crop will probably not be fixed before February or March.

NAT GOODWIN'S DIVORCE SUIT.

It Has Been Compromised—He Expects the Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—When the divorce case of Nat Goodwin, the actor, against his wife, living in New York, was called today, it was stated that Goodwin had disregarded the subpoena issued by his wife's attorneys and had left last night for Portland. The court was considering the advisability of committing Goodwin to prison to compel him to appear, when his attorneys announced that suit had been dismissed by Goodwin before his departure.

An affidavit was read from Goodwin, stating the case had been compromised, and that he had paid his wife \$15,000 in lieu of alimony. It was stated the reason in dismissing the suit was the fear that Goodwin's suit might embarrass the suit of the United States, who simultaneously filed application for a divorce from her husband, George McDermott.

COUNTY HOSPITAL SCANDALS.

Dismal of the Case Against Supervisor Brown of Stockton.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

STOCKTON, Nov. 30.—The last of the prosecution of the County Hospital scandals ended today in the dismissal of the case against Supervisor Brown, who was indicted by the grand jury of 1895 on a bribery charge. Charles Ward, who was indicted simultaneously with Brown, was also dismissed.

FOUR TO ONE ON BOB FITZSIMMONS A FAVORITE IN THE BETTING.

Manager Julian Says He Is Confident That Sharkey Will Be Knocked Out in Four Rounds.

BOTH MEN READY TO FIGHT.

THEY HAVE NUMEROUS CALLERS AT THEIR TRAINING GYMNASIUM.

Corbett Says the Australian Will Win in the Fight with Sharkey.

Death of Morello.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Both Fitzsimmons and Sharkey have ceased their training and will rest until Wednesday night, when they will meet in a twenty-round contest under the auspices of the Empire Athletic Club. "Yank" Sullivan acted as referee and Tom O'Brien was the timekeeper. The men had weighed in during the afternoon at 135 pounds.

They shook hands at 10:10 o'clock, each sparring for an opening. McPartland soon demonstrated his superiority, hitting Hanley with right and left and getting away with a light lead on the face. McPartland played the aggressor from start to finish, but Hanley was successful in avoiding a knockout. The fight was a close one, but McPartland won on points.

WANTS A FINISH FIGHT. Julian Accepts Stuart's Offer for Bob Fitzsimmons.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Martin Julian stated to the Associated Press this evening that he had just signed an acceptance of Dan Stuart's offer for a finish fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons for a \$15,000 purse. He said he had signed the offer for Corbett, but he had no intention of accepting it in preference to offers for a larger purse.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

FOUR TO ONE ON BOB FITZSIMMONS A FAVORITE IN THE BETTING.

Manager Julian Says He Is Confident That Sharkey Will Be Knocked Out in Four Rounds.

BOTH MEN READY TO FIGHT.

THEY HAVE NUMEROUS CALLERS AT THEIR TRAINING GYMNASIUM.

Corbett Says the Australian Will Win in the Fight with Sharkey.

Death of Morello.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Both Fitzsimmons and Sharkey have ceased their training and will rest until Wednesday night, when they will meet in a twenty-round contest under the auspices of the Empire Athletic Club. "Yank" Sullivan acted as referee and Tom O'Brien was the timekeeper. The men had weighed in during the afternoon at 135 pounds.

They shook hands at 10:10 o'clock, each sparring for an opening. McPartland soon demonstrated his superiority, hitting Hanley with right and left and getting away with a light lead on the face. McPartland played the aggressor from start to finish, but Hanley was successful in avoiding a knockout. The fight was a close one, but McPartland won on points.

WANTS A FINISH FIGHT. Julian Accepts Stuart's Offer for Bob Fitzsimmons.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Martin Julian stated to the Associated Press this evening that he had just signed an acceptance of Dan Stuart's offer for a finish fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons for a \$15,000 purse. He said he had signed the offer for Corbett, but he had no intention of accepting it in preference to offers for a larger purse.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons are both ready to fight. The fight will be a close one, but Corbett is expected to win on points.

BLIZZARD VICIOMS.

SO FAR AS KNOWN FIVE LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST.

Nothing Has Been Heard from Remote Districts Beyond the Reach of Telegraph Lines.

MUCH STOCK LOST ON RANGES.

DYNAMITE AND SNOW-PLOWS USED ON THE BIG DRIFTS.

Great Northern Road Opens Up Its Lines—A Shovel Killed and Three Others Injured—Gorge in the Chippewa.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Nov. 30.—News from the great blizzard has been meager today. So far as learned only five lives have been lost. Of course nothing has yet been heard from the remote districts beyond the reach of the telegraph and it may be another week before it can be positively stated that there has not been more serious loss of life.

The streets of the snowbound Dakota towns are being cleared as rapidly as possible. The extreme cold weather has frozen the snow, until the immense drifts have reached proportions of gigantic dimensions. Dynamite is being used to blast the snow, and the ordinary pick and shovel being unable to make any impression on them. Stock on the ranges has undoubtedly suffered heavily, and a fuel famine is threatening many of the smaller towns in the Dakotas. This is by no means a trivial matter, where the mercury is ranging from 15 to 30 deg. below zero.

The railroads are beginning to get their trains running again. The Great Northern road has been running since this morning, and the Northern Pacific reports that its line is now open from Minneapolis to St. Paul. The west-bound transcontinental train on this road, which were being held at Tower City and Fargo, left those points at 5 o'clock this evening, and the east-bound train held at Mandan are expected to have trains running on schedule time.

THE NEBRASKA STORM. OMAHA (Nebr.), Nov. 30.—Final details of the great storm that has enveloped Nebraska for six days were received today. Much stock has perished on the extreme western range, where there were few animals which afforded any chance of escape. The aggregate loss is not so large as anticipated, however, and thought the zero weather continues, it is bright and the snow is rapidly melting.

A peculiar feature of the great storm is the efficient manner in which delay has been avoided by railroads centering here. Though great quantities of snow fell between Omaha and the mountains, the service was uninterrupted. The Union Pacific's overland mail train, which was held at Omaha, was not delayed here and San Francisco. The officials are confident they have solved the problem of handling fast trains, regardless of the weather, which in former times impeded traffic.

IN DANGER FROM WATER. CHIPPEWA FALLS (Wis.), Nov. 30.—An ice gorge has formed in the Chippewa River near the Dales, and the threat of a disastrous flood is imminent. From a height of 10 feet it rose to 15 feet in two hours today. Residents in the lower portion of the city are moving stock and household effects to protected grounds. Great excitement prevails. The thermometer registers 8 deg. below zero.

LATER—Tonight farms and farm buildings along the Chippewa valley are under water. The flood is being added to hourly at the rate of six inches, and before morning the water will be active in the city. It will be partly under water. At 9 o'clock tonight basements of all buildings on Spring street are flooded, and some houses on the lower floors are covered. The people occupying business houses in the lower part of the city are hastily removing their personal effects to higher ground. In 1894 a similar flood occurred, causing a loss of many thousands of dollars. A great deal of railroad property is threatened, and the Chippewa and railway bridges will probably be swept away.

INCREASING IN FURY. PEPPIN (Wis.), Nov. 30.—The flood in the Chippewa bottoms is increasing in fury. The Chicago, Milwaukee and Chippewa Valley Road is badly washed out, and is covered with trees, logs and ice gorges for miles. There will be no traffic for a week or ten days.

All the hay in the meadows is lost, and considerable stock is gone. Five families were rescued from upper stories and roofs in the flooded districts yesterday.

STEVEN'S POINT IS WET. STEVEN'S POINT (Wis.), Nov. 30.—The water in Wisconsin River at this point is the highest in the history of the city. The streets for several blocks are flooded. A dike was built for the protection of a large part of the city, but the water is now in a bad condition, and if the threatened flood comes hundreds of families will be compelled to seek shelter on higher grounds.

SNOWFLOWS AT WORK. FARGO (N. D.), Nov. 30.—With two rotary engines working out of Fargo on the Northern Pacific road since Saturday morning, the train snowed in at Fargo was cleared away. The train reached at 10 o'clock this morning. Only half a mile was cleared yesterday. The drifts in the cuts were from six to fourteen feet deep, packed with sand. Picks were required to loosen it up.

The branch to Edgely is still frozen up. People along this line are out of wood and coal. Small towns along the main line are also out of fuel. Beyond Oriska today, two snowplows are at work clearing through. The Northern Pacific expected to have its road opened today and a train from the Coast will arrive in St. Paul tomorrow.

A train from Devil's Lake arrived on the Great Northern road at 3 o'clock this morning, and one from Seattle on the same line reached here at 7 o'clock this morning. Other trains are on the way, and will arrive several hours later. Northern Pacific officials say that the road is having a hard fight with the elements. For several days the snow has been drifting, and the wind has not abated entirely, but the rotaries have been steadily at work for three days. It has been necessary to use axes and picks to remove the ice and sand accumulated in the cuts. This morning work progress slowly. The track is now clear of the worst obstructions and the snowplows can be used with good effect.

It is claimed that tomorrow will see trains running through to the Pacific Coast although they will not follow the schedule for a day or two. Trains on the transcontinental lines are now accepting passengers and freight for through business.

WILL BE RELEASED. The French Deputies Go to the Assistance of M. Chauvet.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—(By Atlantic Cable.) In the Chamber of Deputies today, M. Jourde, Socialist, representing the Chateau division of Seine-et-Oise, moved that the house order the immediate release of M. Chauvet, the Parisian deputy arrested during the outbreak at Carmaux against visiting Socialist deputies. M. Jourde said this was not a party question, but concerned the dignity of Parliament.

M. Barthou, Minister of the Interior, replied that the magistrate allowed the prosecutions because he had seen a violation of the law. He added, if the chamber ordered his release and the suspension of prosecution, the government would have to its decision. The motion was adopted by a vote of 285 to 76.

URUGUAY'S REVOLUTION. FEDERAL TROOPS MEET DEFEAT AT THE INSURGENTS' HANDS.

Gen. Munoz Reported to Have Been Taken Captive and His Son Killed—Brazil Will Observe Strict Neutrality.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres states the Herald correspondent, Mueno, who shows that the revolution in that republic has not yet been suppressed, and that the Federal troops have met with disaster at the hands of the insurgents. The Brazilian government has issued a border order to Uruguay.

President Borda has received a dispatch from Cerro Largo, near the Brazilian frontier, which says that Gen. Munoz, the Uruguayan commander, who pursued Saravia, overtook the latter and defeated a battle which followed. Gen. Munoz is reported to have been taken prisoner. His son, who was captured on the frontier some days ago, is dead. It is not known whether he was killed by the orders of Saravia, as his body was found near Cerro Largo. In the ruins of a house which had been burned by the rebels, the body was charred, but it was recognized as that of young Segundo Munoz.

President Borda's reports also state that Gen. Munoz had been taken captive, and that his son had been killed. The latter statement, however, is not confirmed. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, he said, had referred to the revolution, which he said was not a party question, but a matter of national importance. He said he had been taken captive, and that his son had been killed. The latter statement, however, is not confirmed.

The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that the government has taken measures to observe strict neutrality on the Uruguayan border. Senators Peinri and Machado yesterday accused Silveira Martins of being the real instigator of the Uruguayan revolution.

Gen. Gumerindo Saravia was the chief of the revolutionary party in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, from April, 1894, until the end of the rebellion there, succeeding Gen. Tavares. From the time the revolution began in 1892 he was active in the rebel ranks, and when Gen. Tavares resigned, Saravia was immediately proclaimed chief. During the time he was in charge, many atrocities were alleged, which he said he ordered, and cruelty and butchery were frequent throughout Rio Grande. All these, it is decided, were due to the policy of Saravia.

The new chief's active work began in May, 1894, when he entered Rio Grande do Sul with a large force of rebels. He was active in the rebel ranks, and when Gen. Tavares resigned, Saravia was immediately proclaimed chief. During the time he was in charge, many atrocities were alleged, which he said he ordered, and cruelty and butchery were frequent throughout Rio Grande. All these, it is decided, were due to the policy of Saravia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—United States Consul Horton at Athens in a report to the State Department says that the revolution in Greece is still active, and that the government is still in a state of emergency. He says that the revolution is still active, and that the government is still in a state of emergency.

ROME, Nov. 30.—At the secret consistory held yesterday, the cardinals of the Roman Curia were made cardinals. The consistory was held in the Vatican, and the cardinals were made cardinals.

BLIZZARD VICIOMS.

SO FAR AS KNOWN FIVE LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST.

Nothing Has Been Heard from Remote Districts Beyond the Reach of Telegraph Lines.

MUCH STOCK LOST ON RANGES.

DYNAMITE AND SNOW-PLOWS USED ON THE BIG DRIFTS.

Great Northern Road Opens Up Its Lines—A Shovel Killed and Three Others Injured—Gorge in the Chippewa.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Nov. 30.—News from the great blizzard has been meager today. So far as learned only five lives have been lost. Of course nothing has yet been heard from the remote districts beyond the reach of the telegraph and it may be another week before it can be positively stated that there has not been more serious loss of life.

The streets of the snowbound Dakota towns are being cleared as rapidly as possible. The extreme cold weather has frozen the snow, until the immense drifts have reached proportions of gigantic dimensions. Dynamite is being used to blast the snow, and the ordinary pick and shovel being unable to make any impression on them. Stock on the ranges has undoubtedly suffered heavily, and a fuel famine is threatening many of the smaller towns in the Dakotas. This is by no means a trivial matter, where the mercury is ranging from 15 to 30 deg. below zero.

The railroads are beginning to get their trains running again. The Great Northern road has been running since this morning, and the Northern Pacific reports that its line is now open from Minneapolis to St. Paul. The west-bound transcontinental train on this road, which were being held at Tower City and Fargo, left those points at 5 o'clock this evening, and the east-bound train held at Mandan are expected to have trains running on schedule time.

THE NEBRASKA STORM. OMAHA (Nebr.), Nov. 30.—Final details of the great storm that has enveloped Nebraska for six days were received today. Much stock has perished on the extreme western range, where there were few animals which afforded any chance of escape. The aggregate loss is not so large as anticipated, however, and thought the zero weather continues, it is bright and the snow is rapidly melting.

A peculiar feature of the great storm is the efficient manner in which delay has been avoided by railroads centering here. Though great quantities of snow fell between Omaha and the mountains, the service was uninterrupted. The Union Pacific's overland mail train, which was held at Omaha, was not delayed here and San Francisco. The officials are confident they have solved the problem of handling fast trains, regardless of the weather, which in former times impeded traffic.

IN DANGER FROM WATER. CHIPPEWA FALLS (Wis.), Nov. 30.—An ice gorge has formed in the Chippewa River near the Dales, and the threat of a disastrous flood is imminent. From a height of 10 feet it rose to 15 feet in two hours today. Residents in the lower portion of the city are moving stock and household effects to protected grounds. Great excitement prevails. The thermometer registers 8 deg. below zero.

LATER—Tonight farms and farm buildings along the Chippewa valley are under water. The flood is being added to hourly at the rate of six inches, and before morning the water will be active in the city. It will be partly under water. At 9 o'clock tonight basements of all buildings on Spring street are flooded, and some houses on the lower floors are covered. The people occupying business houses in the lower part of the city are hastily removing their personal effects to higher ground. In 1894 a similar flood occurred, causing a loss of many thousands of dollars. A great deal of railroad property is threatened, and the Chippewa and railway bridges will probably be swept away.

INCREASING IN FURY. PEPPIN (Wis.), Nov. 30.—The flood in the Chippewa bottoms is increasing in fury. The Chicago, Milwaukee and Chippewa Valley Road is badly washed out, and is covered with trees, logs and ice gorges for miles. There will be no traffic for a week or ten days.

All the hay in the meadows is lost, and considerable stock is gone. Five families were rescued from upper stories and roofs in the flooded districts yesterday.

STEVEN'S POINT IS WET. STEVEN'S POINT (Wis.), Nov. 30.—The water in Wisconsin River at this point is the highest in the history of the city. The streets for several blocks are flooded. A dike was built for the protection of a large part of the city, but the water is now in a bad condition, and if the threatened flood comes hundreds of families will be compelled to seek shelter on higher grounds.

SNOWFLOWS AT WORK. FARGO (N. D.), Nov. 30.—With two rotary engines working out of Fargo on the Northern Pacific road since Saturday morning, the train snowed in at Fargo was cleared away. The train reached at 10 o'clock this morning. Only half a mile was cleared yesterday. The drifts in the cuts were from six to fourteen feet deep, packed with sand. Picks were required to loosen it up.

The branch to Edgely is still frozen up. People along this line are out of wood and coal. Small towns along the main line are also out of fuel. Beyond Oriska today, two snowplows are at work clearing through. The Northern Pacific expected to have its road opened today and a train from the Coast will arrive in St. Paul tomorrow.

A train from Devil's Lake arrived on the Great Northern road at 3 o'clock this morning, and one from Seattle on the same line reached here at 7 o'clock this morning. Other trains are on the way, and will arrive several hours later. Northern Pacific officials say that the road is having a hard fight with the elements. For several days the snow has been drifting, and the wind has not abated entirely, but the rotaries have been steadily at work for three days. It has been necessary to use axes and picks to remove the ice and sand accumulated in the cuts. This morning work progress slowly. The track is now clear of the worst obstructions and the snowplows can be used with good effect.

It is claimed that tomorrow will see trains running through to the Pacific Coast although they will not follow the schedule for a day or two. Trains on the transcontinental lines are now accepting passengers and freight for through business.

WILL BE RELEASED. The French Deputies Go to the Assistance of M. Chauvet.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—(By Atlantic Cable.) In the Chamber of Deputies today, M. Jourde, Socialist, representing the Chateau division of Seine-et-Oise, moved that the house order the immediate release of M. Chauvet, the Parisian deputy arrested during the outbreak at Carmaux against visiting Socialist deputies. M. Jourde said this was not a party question, but concerned the dignity of Parliament.

M. Barthou, Minister of the Interior, replied that the magistrate allowed the prosecutions because he had seen a violation of the law. He added, if the chamber ordered his release and the suspension of prosecution, the government would have to its decision. The motion was adopted by a vote of 285 to 76.

URUGUAY'S REVOLUTION. FEDERAL TROOPS MEET DEFEAT AT THE INSURGENTS' HANDS.

Gen. Munoz Reported to Have Been Taken Captive and His Son Killed—Brazil Will Observe Strict Neutrality.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres states the Herald correspondent, Mueno, who shows that the revolution in that republic has not yet been suppressed, and that the Federal troops have met with disaster at the hands of the insurgents. The Brazilian government has issued a border order to Uruguay.

President Borda has received a dispatch from Cerro Largo, near the Brazilian frontier, which says that Gen. Munoz, the Uruguayan commander, who pursued Saravia, overtook the latter and defeated a battle which followed. Gen. Munoz is reported to have been taken prisoner. His son, who was captured on the frontier some days ago, is dead. It is not known whether he was killed by the orders of Saravia, as his body was found

EDUCATIONAL—
Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition

THE LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Currier Block, 212 W. Third st., offers su-
perior advantages. New and inviting rooms,
reached by elevator; thorough commercial,
shorthand and telegraphy courses of study;
full corps of teachers; everything modern
and progressive; night school Monday, Wed-
nesday and Friday evenings; new illustrated
catalogue on application.

MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND
young ladies, 1340 and 1342 S. HOPE ST.

oldly incorporated school in the city; able corps of teachers; specialists in every department. Principal, Miss A. B. ROSE, 1001 E. of Miss Ada Bixby. Carriage service free. Connecting primary class also opened.

FOREBET. INST. FOR THE DEAF. ROSAS, Adala, at cor. Hoover. Fall term begins September 22. All grades taught, from kindergarten to high school. Tuition free. For particulars a specialty.

ST. HADAS ACADEMY. MISS CLAVERNIE H. ROBERTS, Principal. Tenth year. Rt. Rev. J. H. Johnson, D.D., Special Visitor. Principal now, MISS K. W. DARLING.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 1918-22-24 S. 4th. Principal, Miss Emma and Miss Margaret work to kindergarten; attractive buildings; open-air gymnasium; carriage service.

WYNTON NORMAL FOR TEACHERS. Principal, MISS OTTODONOUGH, Voc. and piano studio. Room 70, Bryson Bldg.

WYNTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, 226 S. 4th. Principal, MISS OTTODONOUGH.

WYNTON SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 138 W. PICO ST. HORACE A. BROWN, L.L.B.

OST, STRAYED
And Found.

OST-STRAYED OR STOLEN. FROM THE Great Meadows ranch, 10 miles south of Los Angeles, one black mare with specks across the back. Roman nose and ears. Weight, 1200 lbs. Height, 15 hands. 1000 pounds, and one dark gray horse about 12 years old, black and white legs. About 10 years old, pikebon-toed, ankle enlarged and a little lame behind. Call at 642 S. SPRING ST.

OST-STRAYED OR STOLEN. FROM 220 N. S. ST., one sorrel mare about 12 years old with white blaze on face and white on all four stall on; white spot in face and light tip to mane and tail. Return and receive reward.

LOST-DAMNED SCREW STUD, SATURDAY on racetrack. Liberal reward will be paid for its return. 1560 N. MAIN ST. 11 A.M.

LOST-DAMNED UNIVERSITY LADY. A lady's eyeglasses in case. Return to 121 S. SPRING ST. and receive reward.

LOST-A DIAMOND SPRING STUD. FINDER
W. FISHER, 233 S. Spring st. 1
LOST-A PAIR OF GOLD-RIMMED EYEGLASSES
and obtain suitable reward. 1
STRAYED-A BLACK HORSE: BOWLES STAR OR
332 E. Fourth st. 1
FOUND-A GOLD WATCH. OWNER CAN
obtain same at office of THE INVESTOR.
STAYED-1 DARK BAY MARE, 8 YEARS
old. RAYWARD if returned to 1213 S. OLIVE
ST. 1

MINING AND ASSAYING-

JOHNSON & RITCHIE, ASSAYERS AND
milliners; experimental tests made by hand
or actual milling process, by Smith mill
mines and mills examined and advised or
general agents for mining machinery; samples
may be sent by mail or express. 17
FOURTH ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. 1

W. T. SMITH & CO. GOLD AND SILVER
ASSAYERS, 101 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.
complete establishment in Southern California
and miners' experience-See back of it.
N. Main St. 1

ASSAYERS AND GOLD AND SILVER REFIN-

MORGAN & CO. ASSAYERS AND REFRACTORYS, 127 W. First st.,
miners, mining experts & promoters. OIL
States, mining prices paid for gold and silver
in any form. **LONGER & CALKINS**,
127 W. First st.

MORGAN & CO. ASSAYERS AND REFRACTORYS,
miners and ore testers. bullion purchased and
suiting metallurgist; mines examined and
dealt in. Office 361 Wilson Bldg., L. A. Cr. Co.
THE BIMETALLIC ASSAY OFFICE AND
Chemical Laboratory, 12 S. Main st.
R. A. PEREZ, manager.

F. D. LANTHERMAN, DEPUTY U. S. MINERALS
eral Surveyor; mines surveyed and exam-
ined for patents. Room 3, PHILLIPS BLDG.

SCHOOL OF ASSAYING—ASSAYS and
alloys of ores, waters and industrial prod-
ucts.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
And Pastures to Let.
FOR SALE—35 HEAD OF HORSES, and
kind you wish at Citizens' Stock Yard
Albany, N. Y. For particulars, call on
anytime what we sell. V. W. COCHRAN, pri-
or.
FOR SALE—SPECIAL SALE, 412: SING-
hams, No. 1 Boston, large collars, and
horse blankets. BROADWAY HARNES-
COMPANY, 252 S. Broadway.
FOR SALE—WELL-BRED MARE, NE-
hams, No. 1 Boston, large collars, and
horse blankets. L. M. E. RAYMOND, MD, 251
Main.
FOR SALE—2 GOOD COWS, CHEAP,
S. E. corner of JEFFERSON and
WESTERN AVE., opp. Vienna Park.
FOR SALE—FINE FRESH FAMILY CO-
on installments, or will exchange for
any of the 750.
FOR SALE—A LFN AND UTZEL, HAVE P

FOR SALE—A HORSE, HARNESS AND SPRING RIG. Address 623 THAMA ST. FOR SALE—HEIFER, FRESH IN ABOUT 10 months. Inquire W. BIST, near Hoover. FOR SALE—A GOOD BREED OF HORSES. Call 1390 W. BANNING ST. FOR SALE—HORSES, COWS AND HAY. FREEMAN, 695 S. Spring st.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 2101 Spring st.; all work guaranteed, established 10 years; plates, \$8 to \$10; fillings, \$1. 1000 W. 17th St., Tel. 1733.

PA. (OR PENN.) DENTAL COMPANY—FIVE Bldgs. in Los Angeles; only office in Vin- tages, Cor. Second and Spring sts. Painful extractions guaranteed.

DR. F. E. STEVENS—OPEN SUNDAYS at evenings (electric light) 324 1/2 SPRING ST.

DR. CROCKHITE, DENTIST, 304 S. S. 1/2
DR. CHAS. E. RHONE, DENTIST, 354 W. 1/2
co. Block, cor. Second and Spring.
DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOM 2
and 2 1/2 S. S. SPRING ST.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSET, ROOMS
124-126 S. Main St. Special attention
to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of
men and children. Consultation hours,
9 a. m. to 12 m. 1897.

DR. ELIZABETH J. PALMER, SPECIALIST
in diseases of women and all nervous
diseases; consultation free. Hours 9 a. m.
to 12 m. 416 W. 2nd st.

PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES— Special
diseases a specialty. DR. NEWLAND,
108 North Main St.

DR. MINNIE WELLS—14 YEARS SUCCES-
ful practice in L. A. 743 S. Main St. 1891

DR. DORA KING, LADIES' SPECIALIST

DR. DORR, KING LADIES' SPECIAL
Diseases treated successfully. 213 W. 7th

BATHS.
Electrical and Massage
HYGIENIC INSTITUTE - DR. AND
MRS. E. R. STAHRER, 224 S. Broadway, rooms 5
& 6, 114 1/2 block. The only hygienic
water-cure establishment in the city.
Treatments and steam baths af-
forded.

MRS. M. E. STAHRER, 151 N. SPRING
ST., 108-109. Scientific massage; elec-
tric and vapor baths; references. Dr. Geo. H.
et. Dr. E. R. STAHRER, 224 S. Broadway,
rooms 5 & 6, 114 1/2 block. The only
hygienic, massage electricity and bath-
ing.

MRS. L. SCHMIDT EDDY, 1215 S. BROAD-
WAY. Massage, electric and vapor baths.

PATENTS
And Patent Agents.
PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS OBTAINED
by search and sold by DAY & DAY, Es-
tablished Office No. 54, Prince street,
Augsburg, Cal

KENIGHT BROS. PATENT SOLICITORS
Free book on patents. 64 DYWIDE BLDG.

AUCTIONS.
BY C. M. STEVENS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

We are instructed by owner to dispose of by auction, on Wednesday, December 2, at 10 a.m., the entire furniture of residence, No. 2311 South Main street, near Twenty-fifth, consisting in part of hand-carved chairs and rockers, carved oak sideboard, extension table and dining chairs, glassware, china, range and kitchen furniture.

C. M. STEVENS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. M. STEVENS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

We are instructed by owner to dispose of by auction on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 10 a.m., all of the fine furniture and carpets of the residence, No. 411 W. Adams street, consisting of handsome Parlor Chairs, Sofas, Rockers and Couches, Center Tables, Silk and Bagdad Portieres, Lace Curtains, Secretarie and Book Case, carved Oak Bedroom Suites, curled Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Rugs, Sideboard, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Bed and Table Linen, Silverware, China, Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, Etc.

C. M. STEVENS & CO., Auctioneers.

C. M. Stevens & Co.,
Auctioneers.**AUCTIONEERS.**

Great retail sale of Bicycles this afternoon and tomorrow at 2 1/2 o'clock p.m., at 35 South Spring street. Will offer in lots from one up to 500 high grade wheels. Those in need of wheels should avail themselves of this great opportunity, as this sale is positively the last.

C. M. STEVENS & CO., Auctioneers.

By C. M. Stevens & Co.,
Auctioneers.**AUCTIONEERS.**

Will dispose of by auction on Thursday, December 3, at 10 a.m., the entire furniture and carpets of the residence, No. 121 West Ann street, consisting in part of oak and ash bedroom suits, mattresses, bedding, springs, brasses and ingrain carpets, center tables, lounges, couches, rockers, lace curtains, diningroom and kitchen furniture, range, etc.

Take Kirk street car running to East Side Park.

C. M. STEVENS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION

-Of Turkish Rugs of-

Ishkender Bey

Thursday, December 3, at 2:30 p.m., 407 S. Broadway, opp. Chamber of Commerce.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction.

20--COWS--20

Rhoades & Reed will sell, on Tuesday, December 1st, at 10 a.m., at the corner Ninth and Main sts., Los Angeles, 1 head Dairy and Family Milk cows, Jersey, Holstein and Durham; good milkers. Also one bull, 3 years old.

This stock will be removed to the corner of Ninth and Main streets for convenience of sale.

J. W. MARTIN, Owner.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Furniture, etc., sold at private sale at Auction Prices.

De Garmo's Furniture Exchange,

341 South Broadway.

Xmas Wheels.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Strong

Wheels at Weak Prices.

Prices, \$25, \$35, \$40.

BURKE BROS., 456 S. Spring St.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.

326-328-330

SOUTH MAIN ST.

Los Angeles

Incubators and

Breeder

Are the best. See them

before buying.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Cutters, Shell Grinders,

Spray Pumps, Caponizing

machines, etc. Catalogue free.

JOHN D. MERRICK, 117 E. Second st.

Dr. A. J. Shores

CURES CATARRH

And all Chronic Diseases

For \$5 per month.

Medicines free. Consultation

free.

Cor. 1st & Broadway.

LADIES

We desire to warn you

against the cheap

The New Home,

Domestic and

Wheeler & Wilson

sewing machines. They

have the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

cheap. They are

not the goods they

advertise. They are

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

Considering the nature of the Hungarian Bitter Water Springs, it must obviously be desirable for the medical profession and the public to be assured authoritatively that the working of these Springs is carried on in a scientific manner, and not merely on commercial lines, and with this view the Uj Hunyadi Springs, from which "Apenta" Water is drawn, are placed under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

Prices: 15 Cents and 25 Cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Sole Exporters:

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Employed at the Los Angeles Infirmary, Good Samaritan Hospital, etc., and at the LEADING HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of

**SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES**

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

Kabo Corsets

Have No Brass Eyelets.



Kabo Corsets wear the best fit the best and every line is a line of beauty. Made in long, extra long, extreme long waists. For sale by all leading retailers. Made by

CHICAGO CORSET CO., CHICAGO. NEW YORK

TERRY'S

Mocha and Java Coffee at 29c lb is excellent. Try it. 311 W. Second St

LEGAL.**Public Auction.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of December, 1896, at two o'clock p.m., sell at public auction, on the premises of the Superior Court, at the Court House, in Los Angeles, California, under and in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court made on the 24th day of November, 1896, in the case of Tom Yuen vs. E. C. Platt, pending in said Superior Court, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash lawful money of the United States, the following personal property, to-wit: 1 six year old horse; 1 survey; 1 typewriter; 1 stand; 1 large roller-top office desk; 1 upright piano; 1 book case; 6 carpets; 1 bedroom set; 2 kitchen ranges; and 1 picture, together with a large amount of miscellaneous office, kitchen, bedroom and parlor furniture and other household articles; inventory can be seen at office of Marble & Phelps, 418-419 Bullard Block; said sales will be made without reserve to the highest bidder for cash lawful money of the United States.

Nov. 26, 1896.

W. W. DONNELL, Receiver.

THE AIRSHIP ROMANCE.

PEOPLE WHO THINK THEY HAVE SEEN THE REAL THING.

Some of Them Mistake Mars and Venus for the Flying-machine.

A Los Angeles Man Engages in Airship Building.

The people of California will soon be suffering from "cricks" in their necks. Nightly, as soon as the sun goes down, every part of the State, and child and dog and, with head thrown back, begins gazing skyward in search of the airship. Each day that passes adds to the number of believers who are convinced that they have seen the new wonder. Witnesses are coming up in every part of the State, who have seen strange lights in the heavens. For some days the contagion was confined to the northern part of the State, but it has now spread to Los Angeles, and last evening the streets were crowded with open-mouthed gawkers at the skies, to whom every star of more than usual brilliancy appeared a full-fledged airship.

Sacramento was the spot first favored with a visitation from the mysterious vessel. On the night of Tuesday, November 10, a number of citizens assert that they saw a brilliant searchlight moving over the city. Apparently some emulation was aroused among the witnesses. That that spectacle was only the light, but their successors gave more and more vivid descriptions of the appearance and construction of the strange visitor. Finally the last man to testify eclipsed all his predecessors by relating a conversation carried on by the occupants of the airship. They passed over his head. All of these veracious witnesses assert that they were entirely sober and had not been drinking the pipe.

Oakland and San Francisco gallantly came to the front with columns of corroborative testimony, and the climax was reached when Mr. M. Corns, an Oakland attorney, announced that he was the legal adviser of the inventor of the machine, and was familiar with its plan of construction. Mr. Corns received enough free advertising to satisfy a patent medicine man. He was soon compelled to share his honors with ex-Attorney-General W. H. Hart, who was also retained as counsel by the unknown inventor. Gen. Hart gave out the interesting information that the airship is a vessel of war and is to be used to aid the Cuban revolutionists by dropping packages of dynamite upon Capt. Gen. Weyler's headquarters. He also stated that in their descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

Last Friday evening numerous citizens of Los Angeles discovered a bright light in the heavens near the southern horizon. It was first observed about 6 o'clock and attracted the attention of many people. The light was dark and the most intelligent account of this particular appearance of the phenomenon is that given by Capt. Frank B. Taylor, U.S.A., No. 211 K Street. Capt. Taylor, who is a well-known aviator, in his descriptions of the general appearance of the airship, but both agree in the appropriate statement that the motive-power is gas. Both attorneys decline to give their clients' names. They say, however, that he has already constructed two airships and a third is on the stocks.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND OUT.

The Strike Assumes Large Proportions—Warehousemen Suspended.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

HAMBURG, Nov. 30.—Owing to lack of work several warehouse companies have been obliged to suspend operations. There are now 13,000 men out on a strike.

A letter signed by Senator Hatcher, the Chief of Police; Sigmund Hinrichsen, the president of the Municipal Council, and Dr. Noack, chairman of the Trades Court, has been sent to Count Elm, a member of the Reichstag, as the representative of the strikers, and to Herr La Esig, a shipowner representing the employers; appealing to them to have the dockers' dispute arbitrated and suggesting that a court, composed of themselves, one of the leading employers and four labor representatives be appointed for this purpose, and that its decisions should require the support of at least six out of the seven votes.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company, which ordered the steamer Adria from Baltimore to go to Norddeutsche, the Hamburg agent of the steamer, has since instructed that steamship to come to Hamburg where, it is said, the influx of foreign labor will enable them to unload the steamer.

Two steamers have arrived here from England and Denmark with non-union laborers to take the place of the strikers. The Hamburg agent has dismissed all strikers today. The masters have rejected the warehousemen's demands and they refuse to negotiate. The Wages Committee for the salaried men of Hamburg and Altona have pledged themselves not to aid the masters. Many grain handlers, however, have resumed work.

LATER:—At midnight an excited meeting of the river engineers decided to go out on a strike in the morning.

A SECRET SPRING.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY BATTLE MAKES A GREAT FIND.

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Bonds and Stocks Discovered in the False Bottom of an Iron Box Evidence Against a New York Swindling Syndicate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Assistant District Attorney George Gordon Battle touched a secret spring by chance, while sitting alone in his office in the criminal court building, and was soon looking at bonds and certificates of thousands of dollars, and what he considers a greater fortune, he had in his hand evidence that he had long sought, and which may connect men who are suspected of being connected with the great syndicate of swindlers.

The spring was in the side of the iron box found two weeks ago in the trunk of Charles B. McLaughlin, one of the conspirators to rob with which Stephen A. Dutton, the Zell brothers and others now under indictment for swindling, are said to be connected.

The box has been in Battle's office for several days, and its known contents had been examined several times. Damaging evidence against members of the gang had been found in the box. That documentary evidence rested upon a false bottom between which and the true bottom of the box, Battle found much valuable information and a wealth of bonds and certificates of stocks, some of which are known to be worthless paper, issued by the swindlers' syndicate, some of which appeared genuine, and some of which will have to be looked into before their worth or worthlessness can be determined.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Pedestrians' Lives Endangered on South Spring Street.

Pedestrians on South Spring street were thrown into a state of terror, and several women had narrow escapes from death or serious injury in a runaway about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A horse attached to a painter's wagon was hitched in front of the new Lankershim building at Third and Spring streets, broke the hitching-strap and dashed south on the sidewalk.

One woman who was walking along the sidewalk directly in front of the horse sprang for the doorway of a millinery store just as the animal went by. The wheels of the wagon struck her just the other side the animal gave a kick and knocked a bundle from the hands of a woman standing in a doorway.

A police officer, Fay had just left his buggy standing on the east side of the street when the runaway collided with it and broke several spokes of the wheels. A little farther down the street it ran into two other buggies and badly demolished them. Piece by piece the painter's wagon was torn apart and strewn along the street, and pedestrians barely escaped the hoofs of the mad animal. Just below Seventh street the runaway horse, with nothing but a small piece of the harness clinging to him, was caught.

EARLY MORNING FIRE SCARE.

Carelessness of a Young Man Causes Much Excitement.

Theodore Lafayette, a red-headed young man with an aversion to taking any use of a lot of excitement early this morning, yesterday morning the Globe Restaurant on First street east of Main street, of which W. A. Dove was proprietor, was closed on an attachment issued for \$75.00.

Constant Youngkin placed Lafayette in charge, and last night he made a bed along the side of the gasoline stove in the kitchen. The room and about 1:30 o'clock this morning he went to sleep, leaving the stove burning. Half an hour later the oil which had filled the arched of the stove ignited and awoke Lafayette.

He quickly extinguished the blaze, but an alarm had been turned in from box No. 22 which brought Chief Mowbray and the department to the scene. A half dozen policemen and Detective Hawley, as well as several hundred citizens, who were attracted by the conflagration, if they hoped for a huge conflagration.

Smoked Opium.

George Whalen was arrested in Chinatown at 9 o'clock last night and locked up at police headquarters by Detective Hawley and Officer Lennon on a charge of smoking opium. The opium was also captured and will be used in the Police Court today as evidence.

Bishop Walker Accepts.

BUFAFO (N. Y.), Nov. 30.—Bishop Walker of North Dakota has decided to accept the election of the Episcopal diocesan council as bishop of Western New York.

The Carmax Riots.

CARMAUX, Nov. 30.—The authorities have arrested fifty persons in connection with the socialistic demonstration and rioting yesterday.

NO VERDICT REACHED.

JURY IN MARY BRADY'S LIBEL SUIT FAILS TO AGREE.

After Being Out Nearly Seven Hours the Jurors Failed to Agree on a Verdict.

It is Finally Discharged—Counsel's Arguments Occupy the Morning.

The third day of the case of Mary Brady against the Times-Mirror Company for alleged libel was devoted to hearing the arguments of counsel. By a stipulation entered into Saturday afternoon at the conclusion of the testimony, counsel was limited to two hours on each side.

The argument for the plaintiff was opened at 9 a.m. yesterday by J. P. Montgomery, Esq., who said in beginning that the Times has the greatest influence of all the papers in Southern California, if not of all on the Pacific Coast. He then read, with running comments, the complaint in the suit including the original article in the San Diego correspondence of the Times upon which the suit was based, and advanced the plea that although no one was mentioned by name, no other person than the plaintiff was referred to. Such was the general impression, counsel contended, and it was corroborated by the testimony of witnesses on the stand. The testimony of Goodwin, the defendant's counsel, was that the article was a fabrication of falsehood on its face. How could a man, who was said to be an attorney-at-law and an experienced newspaper writer, have so grossly misrepresented the persons alluded to? The greater part of Mr. Montgomery's address to the jury was general in terms and without reference to the specific points in the evidence. He took the high ground that his client's character was not to be questioned, and that she was entitled to a general reputation of the impersonal mention made of her connection with certain occurrences in San Diego.

Senator Stephen M. White followed for the defense in a careful, logical review of the evidence and the article in question. He said in part: "In the first place in the consideration of the results there are two main points. Has anyone been injured? And was there any intent to injure? Substantially the publication was true and if untrue results had ensued it was because Mrs. Brady had brought herself into court and had advertised herself. The Supervisors and Mrs. Brady's friend were about the only persons who knew to whom the article referred. The Times did not know who was referred to until the suit was begun. The article was designed purely as a criticism of public officials, the San Diego Supervisors, in the discharge of their duties. Goodwin, the San Diego correspondent, had received his information from Mr. Nason, a member of the Board of Supervisors. The article was not conducted by directors, who had been put upon the stand and each had sworn that he had not known the plaintiff and had borne her no malice. The attack on the plaintiff's character had been made by her own counsel, who assumed so much in their anxiety to make a case. It was not been attempted to show that Mrs. Brady's character was questioned. It was shown that she lived only a few blocks from the quarters of the county clerk, near the waterfront, merely in order to prove that her house was not in a fit place for the proper education of young children. There already existed a public benefit of people in need of a day nursery which was supported by charitable ladies and aided by the county. It had been shown that the children received better care there than at Mrs. Brady's, and that there were no extra charges because the county made itself a fixed sum. Mrs. Brady had proved incompetent as a nurse at the County Hospital and had again applied for a job. The removal of the children from the day nursery to Mrs. Brady's house was clearly an exhibition of preference on the part of the Supervisors. These children could not be so well cared for there. Why, then, were they put there? Was not this a state of rotteness and a squandering of public funds, which it was the duty of the paper to expose? If Mrs. Brady identified herself with the transaction it was entirely her own fault. The board was exposed, and Mrs. Brady had put her name to the order of the Board of Supervisors was that Mrs. Brady was to be allowed to take five indigent children under her care. The next month she presented a bill for care of four children and included one of her own. Decidedly this was special privilege and an abuse of public rights.

The article had been proved to be substantially true. Mrs. Brady was not charged with connection with the illegal appropriation of public funds, but it was clear that she participated in their expenditure, although she was not so reprehensible as the Board of Supervisors. Was it not natural that it should be cause for wonder because Supervisor Woolman took such great pains to get out of the treasury money for her benefit? It was clearly the duty of a public journal to publish the correspondence in order to prevent the concealment of such irregular practices. No paper should be made to suffer for performing its duty in exposing public wrongs or for warning the people against the questionable transaction of the county authorities. The Board of Supervisors, by its own resolution instructing Supervisor Nason to remove the children from Mrs. Brady's, put its seal of disapproval upon the whole transaction. Mrs. Brady has been criticised here, if at all, because of her speculation in a suit in which she unnecessarily advertised her connection with a proceeding in which the public officials were doing a public wrong.

Henry T. Gage, Esq., closed the argument for the defense with a plain statement of the rights of

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 30.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.23; at 5 p.m., 30.23. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 45 deg. and 62 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 45 per cent.; 5 p.m., 54 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 70 deg.; minimum temperature, 41 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

According to Receiver Lanning the election of McKinley has facilitated the reorganization of the San Diego Land and Town Company, enabling it to pay off \$300,000 bonds and place \$100,000 in the treasury as working capital. This is one stroke of the benefit of Republican success to Southern California.

The Parkhurst Society of Los Angeles is determined to have a sensation of some sort to hold itself in public notice, and having failed to draw Chief Glass into a controversy, it now proposes a mass-meeting "for men only." The society also proposes to prosecute the pictures of ballet dancers that appear upon billboards without pantaloons.

The Supreme Court, being very considerate of the tender feelings of criminals, declares that when a train-wrecker is being tried for ditching an engine, it isn't fair to mention to the jury the fact that a man was killed in the wreck, although the fact may be perfectly well known to the jury through the evidence in the case. It is an unlucky felon who cannot escape the gallows or prison by hiding under the robes of the California Supreme Court.

Adventurous tourists who think they want to hunt big game need not make expeditions to Africa or Alaska. There are cougars, commonly called California lions, roaming the hills near San Pedro seeking whom they may devour, and hunting parties to chase them are being made up by Los Angeles people upon whom the excitement of pink tans has fallen. If there is not danger enough in lion-hunting, the intruder must put his life in more serious jeopardy by going duck shooting with local sportsmen, most of whom yank cocked guns out of boats by the muzzles.

Pasadena is again bestirring herself in the matter of the establishment of parks. There is still much divergence of opinion as to the details of the plan among those who in a general way favor this addition to the city. The suggestion that \$100,000 in bonds be voted as a preliminary step without deciding upon the location or area of the proposed parks seems decidedly reckless. It would certainly be wiser for the champions of the park movement to prepare themselves with options on desirable sites or offers from reliable property-owners before they go before the people. No sensible taxpayer will vote for bonds unless he anticipates that the city will get value received for whatever money it expends in the first purchase of grounds.

THE ROSCOE ROBBER.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED TO KID THOMPSON, THE WRECKER.

Supreme Court Says the Trial Judge Should Not Have Mentioned the Killing of Masters in the Charge to the Jury.

"Kid" Thompson, the train-wrecker, who has been in the shadow of the gallows now for nearly a year, has another chance for life. The Supreme Court has ordered that he be given a new trial because of a certain instruction in the charge given the jury in the lower court. This brought in the name of a man who was killed in the wreck and mention of the killing. The Supreme Court holds that such an instruction was erroneous, virtually charging the defendant with homicide, when he was on trial for train-wrecking alone. The Legislature of 1895 passed a law making train-wrecking a capital offense. This was the first decision upon appeal by a train-wrecker. The decision of the Supreme Court was upon the validity of an instruction given to the jury, but incidentally it can be inferred that the court is of opinion that the statute is constitutional.

The court finds no error in the instruction other than the assertion of the killing of Masters, which, it says, "indirectly charged Thompson with homicide, and the jury should not have been allowed to consider that his guilt depended upon the existence of that fact."

The opinion was written by Justice Temple and concurring opinions were written by Chief Justice Beatty and Justice Harrison. Justice McFarland dissented.

"Kid" Thompson and Alva Johnson made two attempts to rob South Pacific trains near Roscoe station. The first attempt was a failure, but the second time they ditched the engine and robbed the express car of \$10,000 and a Mexican silver. Thompson fled to Arizona, and Johnson remained at home in Tejuca Canyon. Thompson was betrayed to Arizona officers by a companion who was helping him to spend the stolen money, and he was brought back in November, 1894. George Gard, Will Smith and A. B. Lawson were the detectives who worked the case up, and a posse rounded up Johnson in the canyon. The usual quarrel ensued over the distribution of the loot. Lawson was afterward killed by another detective, and Will Smith is dead, and the only witnesses remaining are Johnson and some of the train men.

It was in this affair that Masters, a brakeman, was killed, and Johnson, one of the co-defendants, pleaded guilty in the Superior Court and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Thompson was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The Supreme Court now reverses this decision and grants a new trial.

His Hand, But Not His Foot. (New York Tribune.) The Pope is very fond of children. A story is told concerning a little English boy who was recently admitted to an audience with his holiness. The papal secretary invited the boy to kiss the Pope's slippers. "We don't kiss people's feet in England," said the little fellow, "but he's a nice old gentleman, and I'll kiss his hand." The Pope, who does not speak English, smiled when the remark was translated, and held out his hand to the boy.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure.

ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE PASADENA AND PACIFIC LINE.

G. E. Frost of Chicago Sustains Serious Injuries and Two Others Are Cut by Broken Glass—Caused by Careless Employees.

A disastrous head-on collision occurred on the Pasadena and Pacific electric road at South Pasadena yesterday afternoon which resulted in the injury of three persons and considerable damage to the rolling stock of the company.

The responsibility for the accident is attributed to the motorman of the north-bound car, and it is alleged that he was guilty of gross carelessness.

To the superstitious there may be some significance in the fact that one of the cars in the wreck, No. 97, has figured in the other more serious accidents in the history of the road. The railroad men are coming to believe that the car is "hooed," and that it is impossible to shake off the evil influence.

The accident occurred at a point two hundred yards south of the approach to the viaduct at South Pasadena. Over the viaduct there is but a single track, but the double track begins about 150 feet south, converging into the single track. For a distance of fifty feet there is a space of only four and a half feet between the tracks, not sufficient to allow two cars to pass.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon car No. 97, north-bound, neared the end of the double track, just as car No. 88, south-bound, ran on the track from the viaduct. The south-bound car did not slacken speed and the north-bound car, having the right-of-way, ran on towards the viaduct and passed the clearing point.

The result was that the cars came together with great force. There was a shower of shattered glass and a fall of debris. On the front seat of the north-bound car were seated G. E. Frost of Chicago, his friend, L. D. Stockville of this city, and J. B. Hammon also of this city. Of the three Frost fared the worst. The force of the collision threw him out and his right leg was badly fractured below the knee, his foot was mangled and his face was severely cut by falling glass. Stockville and Hammon were cut about the face and hands by glass.

The shock threw the south-bound car off the track, and smashed one corner of it. Car No. 97 had its side smashed and the roof broken. The front platform was splintered and one of the seats was entirely torn off.

Word was immediately sent to Pasadena and the wrecking train, with Superintendent W. D. Larabee and Trainmaster Jones on board, was soon on the scene. An ambulance was called and Frost was brought to this city. The work of clearing the road was begun, and after two hours' traffic was resumed. Motorman John Balersky and Conductor John Doherty were in charge of the north-bound car, and Motorman Oscar Foss and Conductor P. W. Lord were the crew of the other car. They were immediately suspended pending an investigation of the matter.

G. E. Frost, the one most seriously injured in the wreck, is a capitalist of Chicago and is well-known in the Windy City. His wife, who is in poor health, arrived in this city from New York by way of Panama last Saturday, and they are staying at the Westminister Hotel.

Yesterday afternoon, Frost, in company with L. D. Stockville, started to Pasadena on a sight-seeing trip. When the ambulance which bore him from the scene of the wreck, reached the hotel, the injured man was taken at once to his room and Dr. Buell, Dr. Ainsworth and two other physicians were called. An examination showed that both bones of Frost's leg had been fractured just below the knee, his foot was slightly mangled and there were a number of cuts on his face. The broken bones were set and at a late hour last night he was resting easily. The other two men were but slightly injured.

Superintendent Larabee was seen at the local office of the railroad company by a Times reporter last night. When asked to make a statement, he said: "Two of our cars came together at South Pasadena yesterday afternoon and the result was that a wreck occurred in which three persons were injured."

The crews of both cars have been suspended until an investigation has been made. At present I am unable to say just where the blame lies, and do not care to express any opinion on that score. The motormen have orders to run slow at that point, and, according to their statements, they were not running fast."

REVERE THEIR EMPEROR.

Japanese Will Not Cancel Postage Stamps Bearing His Vignette.

(Boston Journal.) Private letters from Kioto bear proof that the Japanese have their own way of doing things. They recently had a new issue of postage stamps, which bore portraits of two of the princes who had been crowned emperors of Japan. The United States one portrait would have been on the two-stamp stamp, and one on the one-stamp stamp. In Japan it was thought that this would be discriminating against the memory of the one pictured on the lower denomination.

This is why philatelists find that there are two new two-stamp and two new five-stamp stamps—each denomination having the king in memory of each prince. But even this careful arrangement did not prevent a new trouble. Some conservative Japanese are contending that it borders on disrespect to the imperial family to pollute their pictures with saliva, and then to blotch them with ink in the process of cancellation.

One man has declared in the papers that he shall decline to receive any mail matter carrying these stamps. Some postmasters have requested that they be allowed to put the canceling mark only on the edge of the stamp so as to avoid defacing the princely faces. The old-fashioned Japanese is especially displeased to see foreigners putting portraits representing men of divine descent into their mouths and putting them on the envelopes with as much indifference as we employ with the faces of Washington, Franklin and Grant on our stamps. Some Japanese, if they use the stamps at all, must reverently lift them to their head, carefully wet the glue with pure water and then utter a prayer as they attach them to the envelope.

Did it ever occur to an American that it was discrimination to place a portrait on a lower denomination stamp? If this matter ever was discussed it was probably agreed that the greater honor went with the cheaper stamps, which are in wider and more general use. As for attaching any respect to them—do you know, without looking, whose pictures are on our various stamps?

(Chicago Record.) "The women have given up having a woman's bible." "What's that for?" "They found they would have to get it printed by men."

THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED. On the Santa Fe route leaves Monday and Thursday. Double drawing-room sleepers, dining-car, buffet, smoking-car, for Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. Ticket office, No. 208 Spring street.

365

GOOD DAYS

Every year

Delightful

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Coronado Climate is the Finest on Earth.

FOR PAMPHLETS, RATES, ETC., SEE

H. F. Norcross, Agent

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, 200 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

New Books Just Received.

A Romance of the Snows—By Gilbert Parker.
The True George Washington—By Paul Leicester Ford.
Without Prejudice—By I. Zangwill.
The Murder of Delicia—By Marie Corelli.
Jane—By Marie Corelli.

FOR SALE BY

C. C. PARKER,

No. 246 S. Broadway, near Public Library.
The most complete and varied stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

Every grocer keeps Thomson's

SOAP
FOAM

WASHING POWDER

Because it is the best.

Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

BUY Gloves of a
Glove House.
THE UNIQUE,
247 South Spring St.THERE ARE UNBECOMING
AS WELL
Ill-fitting Glasses.

An article used daily as prominently as glasses are used must fit the face as well as the eyes.
There is no danger of purchasing either unbecoming or ill-fitting glasses of us—we won't let you.
Perfectly correct, fitting glasses or no sale is our motto.

J. J. Marshall
OPTICIAN
245 S. Spring
Established 1856.
Look for CROWD in the window.

Reefer Jackets

Ages 2 to 14 years.

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50,
\$4.00, \$5.00.All our own make.
All remarkable good values.

I. Magnin & Co.,

Ladies', Children's and Infant's
Outfitters.

237 S. SPRING ST.

Mail orders promptly filled. MYER SIEGEL
Manager.

...NEWEST BOOKS...

Pictures of People.

By Chas. Dana Gibson, containing 45
of Gibson's latest drawings, price
\$4.00.

Two new books by Marie Corelli.

The Murder of Delicia.

Jane, price \$1.15

When William IV was King.

By John Ashton, price \$1.15.

New supply of TAQUISARA by F.
Marion Crawford, just received,
price \$1.50.

Stoll & Thayer Co.

Bryson Block,
Cor. Second and Spring.Some
PaintsPossess one good quality, others
possess more than one, but

Harrison's Paints

possess all the good qualities that
a good paint should possess. Next
time you have use for paint, it
might be well to get the old reliable—HARRISON'S.

P. H. Mathews,

238-240 S. Main Street,
Middle of Block,
Between Second and
Third Streets.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

"The Best is the Cheapest."

J. W. ROBINSON CO.

BROADWAY, Opp. City Hall.

WHOLESALE Telephone Main 904. RETAIL First and Second Floors.
Third and Fourth Floors.

Eiderdown Comforts.

The Most Comfortable Comforts in Use.
An Elegant Present for Christmas.

Choice Quality Sateen covered Comforts, each.	\$4.00
French Sateen covered, extra thick, each.	\$6.50
Finer Grade, superior finish, each.	\$8.75
Heavy Silk, one side, all colors, each.	\$10.00
ilk Both Sides, art designs, perfect finish, each.	\$15.00
Handsome Silk Both Sides, corded and bound, each.	\$16.50
Elegant Cardinal Lined Turkish Silk, each.	\$17.50
Two-toned Fancy Lined Yellow and Blue Silk Comforts, each.	\$18.00
Delit Blue and Pompeian Designs, corded edge, each.	\$20.00
Dresden Figures, heavy pink fluff and inserting, pillows to match, each.	\$20.00
Moorish Effects in blue and gold, each.	\$24.00
Very Heavy Satin, heliotrope, pink and green tones, plain satin edge, each.	\$35.00

Louis XIV. Queen Anne and Colonial Effects are represented in this collection.

Miner's Blankets

Made of the Finest California Wool—Waterproof.

68-78 Gray San Jose Blankets, pair.	\$5.50
64-78 Marysville Superior Make, pair.	\$7.00
72-90 Marysville Extra, blue, pair.	\$9.00
66-78 Eight Pounds, red, pair.	\$10.00

Until further notice our store will be kept open Saturday evenings till 9 p.m.

You Smile

When you hear a dealer urge some other brand of flour in place of PILLSBURY'S BEST, because

You Know

That he is simply "talking up" a brand that pays him a little better profit—that's all. He will sell you PILLSBURY'S if you insist.

Crombie & Co., Coast Agents, Los Angeles

H. JEVNE

Roasted Today

Most people enjoy a good cup of Coffee, but few are particular as to where they buy. There's stores for bad coffee and stores for GOOD coffee. Try being particular about coffee. "You're safe at Jevne's." The best is 40c, roasted today.

208-210 S. Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

BETTER CITY GOVERNMENT.

The League for Better City Government, composed of 4500 representative citizens, invites the attention of the people of Los Angeles to its nominees for city officers. They were placed in nomination through the postal primary system, are under no obligations to any cliques and have no interest in any combines. They are endorsed by the League as men of probity and worth, and their election will result in giving the city a beginning in the reform in municipal politics which is so sadly needed in Los Angeles.

In addition to the election of these candidates the League is pledged to the new charter, and its members will work for the success of that instrument, at the special election in January.

THE LEAGUE CITY TICKET.

Mayor.....No Nomination
City Clerk.....C. H. HANCE
Auditor.....E. NICHOL
Attorney.....W. E. DUNN
Engineer.....BURR BASSELL
Street Superintendent.....JOHN H. DEAN
Treasurer.....W. H. HARTWELL
Tax Collector.....JOHN H. GILSH
Assessor.....GEORGE HOLL

Councilmen—

First Ward.....F. M. NICKELL
Second Ward.....FRED L. HAKER
Third Ward.....Z. D. MATHER
Fourth Ward.....HERMAN SILVER
Fifth Ward.....G. H. TOLL
Sixth Ward.....L. M. GRIDER
Seventh Ward.....J. K. URSTON
Eighth Ward.....E. L. HUCHINSON
Ninth Ward.....E. L. BLANCHARD

Board of Education—

First Ward.....W. F. POOR
Second Ward.....N. P. CONREY
Third Ward.....A. G. BARTLETT
Fourth Ward.....C. C. DAVIS
Fifth Ward.....E. N. MATHIS
Sixth Ward.....G. N. MATHIS
Seventh Ward.....G. H. WALKER
Eighth Ward.....GEO. H. PHIBBS
Ninth Ward.....W. L. WEBB

LEAGUE FOR BETTER CITY GOVERNMENT.

Headquarters 219 Byrne Block.

S. R. LEWIS, President; CHAS. S. WALTON, Secretary; M. H. NEWMARK, Treasurer.

BANNING COMPANY.

COAL. COAL. COAL. COAL.

Just received several thousand tons selected S. F. Wellington Coal and are selling at lowest market price. Stock up for the winter.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 36. 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

Office Desks, Low Prices.
Baby Carriages, Low Prices.
Furniture, Carpets and Mattings, Low Prices, at
I. T. MARTIN'S, 531-533 S. SpringThe W. H. PERRY
Lumber Mfg. Co
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL,
Commercial Street.

Electric Belts.

Are good things if properly made, but there is no sense in paying a high price for a poor article simply because some advertising "quack" demands it. Buy no belt till you see Dr. Pierce's Call or address DR. PIERCE & SON, 24 Sacramento at corner Kearney, San Francisco, Cal.
Branch Office 606 Market St., S. F.

J. T. Sheward

113-115 North Spring St.

There never was a time when Cloaks were sold at the prices we are selling them for. We are unloading the Cloak Department; lots of Cloaks are being sold for half-price, some one-third, others one-quarter; it is the best time you ever saw for buying; we have at least two thousand more cloaks than we should have; the weather has been too warm; the times too hard; we are selling out the Cloak Department at prices that cannot be repeated.

Cloaks that have been selling for \$10, \$12 and \$15 are down to \$3.50.

Capes, nice stylish ones, as low as \$2.50.
Ladies' Long Ulsters, for stormy weather, \$3.50.
Nice new style Winter Capes, \$5 and \$6.
Nice Stylish Jackets, \$5 and \$6.

Beautiful new style Capes and Jackets, \$7.50 and \$10.
We have a very large stock of new Winter Capes and Jackets. Prices are made to close out every garment. It is the best time you ever saw to buy a wrap cheap. Children's Cloaks at a big reduction all this week.

We have large quantities of Holiday Goods now on the way. We want more room for their display. Special prices will be made all through the house to secure more selling space.

Bedding and Comforts at very low prices.
For the next thirty days we will be selling goods for less than they can be purchased over again.

With the advent of the new year prosperous times are in view. We expect to double the trade of 1896. We are getting ready for it. Buy now.

Newberry's

Log Cabin

Our car of Log Cabin Maple Syrup just in, and being sold as follows:

1 Gallon Cans.....\$1.25 1/2 Gallon Cans.....60c
1/2 Gallon Cans.....70c 1/4 Gallon Cans.....35c

216 and 218 South Spring Street.

5c a Package a Package 5c

BISHOP'S

JIM CRACK

You can never eat enough.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

5c a Package a Package 5c

Cad'smum Store Co

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Hot Air Furnaces.

NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE

Lace and Silk Curtains,

Blankets and Comforts,

Portieres, Oilcloths,

Window Shades,

Linoleums, Mattings, etc.

Baby Carriages.

337-339-341

South Spring St.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

PRICES TELL AT

Allen's Furniture

Closing-out Sale.

332 and 334 South Spring St.

Drink Coronado Water. It is the Purest.

Sold in 10 gallon tanks, Wilcox Bl'k, and

siphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., get a drink free.

Telephone 1234. W. L. WHEDON, Agent.

Consumption

Positively Cured.

Consultation free at the

KOCH MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

229 S. Broadway, Los Angeles

BOSTON OPTICAL COMPANY.

Solid Gold Frames.....\$1.25

Nickel Alloy Frames......50

Sun Glasses (including frames)......50

Best quality Lenses (in stock)......10

Lenses ground to correct all defects of

eye sight and satisfaction guaranteed.

Quickest prescriptions carefully filled.

Repairing promptly done. No charge

for examination.

KYTE & GRANICHER,
Refraction Opticians,
228 W. Second St., bet Spring and Brk'y

THE PEDAGOGUES.

GENERAL SESSIONS OF CITY AND COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Opening Day Well Attended—Many Prominent Lecturers and Instructors Present.

AT NORMAL AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

HUNDREDS OF TEACHERS COLLECTED IN THE CITY.

Mornings Devoted to General Sessions—Work of the Several Sections Taken Up in the Afternoon.

The Los Angeles City Teachers' Institute opened yesterday at 9 a. m. in the auditorium of the High School building, with a general session, the sectional work being reserved until the afternoon. The large auditorium was crowded to the doors with teachers interested in learning of the latest and best methods connected with the several branches of school work, and some instructive lectures were given by well-known preceptors.

Promptly at 9 a. m. the roll was called, and then all united in singing the national anthem. Rev. A. W. Rider, pastor of the Memorial Baptist Church, offered the invocation. C. L. Ennis, deputy superintendent, made the opening address, in which he cordially welcomed the teachers, complimenting them upon their achievements during the past year, and reviewing the progress made by the Los Angeles schools. Mr. Ennis dwelt at some length upon the vexed question of text-books, strongly advocating the practice of allowing each teacher to choose those best adapted to the needs of his pupils, without being obliged to accept those ordered by some one who had, perhaps, a very limited understanding of what would be for the best of the school. The subject of kindergartens was also touched upon, chiefly with reference to the change in age qualification. Formerly children were not admitted to kindergartens under 5 years of age, but the new rule makes 4 the earliest point at which systematic education may begin.

Prof. W. N. Hallman, of Washington, D. C., was then introduced, and made the opening address, in which he cordially welcomed the teachers, complimenting them upon their achievements during the past year, and reviewing the progress made by the Los Angeles schools. Mr. Ennis dwelt at some length upon the vexed question of text-books, strongly advocating the practice of allowing each teacher to choose those best adapted to the needs of his pupils, without being obliged to accept those ordered by some one who had, perhaps, a very limited understanding of what would be for the best of the school. The subject of kindergartens was also touched upon, chiefly with reference to the change in age qualification. Formerly children were not admitted to kindergartens under 5 years of age, but the new rule makes 4 the earliest point at which systematic education may begin.

Kindergarten work, in itself, reaches the heart of the child, appealing to all natural instincts and so assisting the natural development. These primary schools are the greatest factor in the development of the child, for by their aid the child is prepared to do systematic work; make the best use of his faculties, and hold his own in the crowd of children around him. Regarding text-books, Dr. Hallman gave a clear and concise statement of their exact uses in education. In the earlier stages, the child is rather hampered than otherwise by the use of the manual, as development is most rapid and harmonious when assisted by actual experience, under the direction of verbal explanation. In the more advanced grades the text-book finds its sphere of usefulness in presenting an epitome of the knowledge that is gained in daily study.

In establishing the kindergarten in connection with the public school, the speaker warned the assembled teachers against going to the extreme of the specialists, and imagining that it is the only mode of education for all stages. This system is for the development of individuality in the child, and can be used to the best advantage in connection with the approved methods of the more advanced grades. Outward economy in these matters is inward wastefulness, for it means the dwarfing of the plant in its first growth. The vitalizing of the entire public school system by the introduction of kindergarten method is the truest method of economy, for it works to so much better advantage than the machine method, that the cost of the school work is greatly shortened thereby.

At 10:30 a. m. an intermission was announced, but the breaking up of the assembly into groups was prefaced by a few remarks from Prof. Fosha, who made a number of announcements for the coming week.

After intermission, Prof. Fosha announced a change in the programme. As Miss Cora E. Slack was unable to give her promised lecture on the subject of the "Ladies' Quirter," under the direction of Mrs. Gertrude Parsons.

T. H. Kirk then delivered an address upon "The Uses of Ancient Myth and Modern Story in Education." While admitting their usefulness in developing fancy, he deprecated their use as destructive to a true sense of proportion. Unless balanced by a knowledge of history and a comprehension of the exact value of the myth in the condition of the race in ancient times, the legends and fables of the past are apt to create superstition in the mind of a child.

Regarding epoch culture, Mr. Kirk depicted the epitomizing of the history of the race in the life of a child with some touches of sarcasm, warning teachers beware of so much running after false gods in the shape of reasoning entirely from analogy. This form of reasoning is very useful in its place, but its excessive use is a detriment to the true advancement of the pupil. The budding mind should not be kept in the past with fables, monsters and demigods, as so harmful to life as it is in the nineteenth century, and so assist in the progress of the race.

men, all go to cultivate the quick perception and sympathy for all that is good that exists in the child's mind.

In fiction it is the same. Here are found ideal pictures of noble life, which yet have the human interest that excite the ambition and emulation of the impressionable young mind. Mr. Kirk, in this connection, recommended the greatest care in selecting the class of literature to be given to children. Careful, wide choice of books and selections from the best literature will give a broad range of both psychological and instrumental use of the thought and language thus crystallized.

The training of the sensibilities is of the utmost importance, and requires the care of a teacher fully alive to the thoughts and feelings of the great men and women in literature, and able to present them so clearly and simply that they will be readily assimilated by the child's mind.

In conclusion, the speaker recommended moderation in the theories of epoch culture and the use of myth and story in education. They have their uses, but the growing mind should be trained to keep pace with the progress of the age, not kept back in the mists of the past. The most careful and advanced system of education is absolutely scholastic to equal the progressive intelligence of the child so that it may take its proper place in modern American civilization.

A stirring selection by the High School Orchestra came next, and then Prof. Fosha introduced J. W. Linscott, an eminent educational circles in the north and now making his first visit south of the Tehachae for the purpose of attending the Southern California Teachers' Association.

Mr. Linscott spoke most cordially of his southern coadjutors in educational work, and alluded to his own experience of thirty years as a teacher, speaking upon the elements necessary to a good teacher.

The work of the sculptor, of the artist, of the master mechanic, are all great, but greater than any of these is the skill required to train up into perfect manhood or womanhood the wonderful little bundle of possibilities given into the hands of the teacher.

A born teacher is as necessary as a born artist, but to even the most natural faculties must be added the most careful training. Natural faculties and finished preparation must go together. The Normal School is doing noble work, but the speaker severely condemned what he styled "stuffed schools" from which the embryo teacher comes with no more idea of the training of childhood life than is embodied in their own training in the primary grades. The greatest failure in education is to have old Normal School certificates, while the most striking successes have been made by girls who have come up through the grades with actual practical experience, and put their whole hearts into the work of teaching. These women work continually, not tied to their desks, but steadily accumulating knowledge from every source, in institutes and summer schools, as well as from the best literature.

Section two, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section three, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section four, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section five, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section six, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section seven, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section eight, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section nine, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section ten, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section eleven, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twelve, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirteen, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section fourteen, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section fifteen, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section sixteen, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section seventeen, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section eighteen, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section nineteen, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-one, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-two, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-three, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-four, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-five, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-six, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-seven, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-eight, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section twenty-nine, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-one, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-two, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-three, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-four, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-five, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-six, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-seven, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-eight, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section thirty-nine, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section forty, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section forty-one, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section forty-two, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section forty-three, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

Section forty-four, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president. In this section, which includes teachers in the fifth and sixth grades, is presided over by F. H. Hazzard, president.

She said that the reason that all decorations are not of beauty, as intended, is because the underlying principle of all decoration, fitness to its purpose and appropriateness to its subject, is violated. Ornamentation should be quiet and unobtrusive. The two sources of designs are nature and geometry.

The second section, after the discussion of "Nature Study," listened to a short address by Miss Jennie Hagan on the subject of "Music," and the remainder of the time was taken up in a discussion of what should be expected of pupils coming from the kindergarten.

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of the v. e. t. t. s. that make their debut into public school life by way of the kindergarten. The discussion was begun here by a talk on "Color-work in the Kindergarten" by Miss Ella Goodwin Lunt. She was followed by Mrs. Nora Milne, and Miss Augusta Fentjen, who gave interesting talks on the subject of "Circle Talks and Stories."

Section one is composed of those who have charge of

